THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

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dresses will be changed as often as desired but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address. In renewing subscribers should be careful to send us the label on the last paper received, and specify may correct one or changes they desire made in

CORRESPONDENCE .- Correspondence is solicited from every section in regard to Grand Som of Veterans, Pension, Military, Ag-Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive prompt attention. Write on one sink of the We do not return communication by a request to that effect and the necessary tage, and under no circumstances guarantes their publication at any special date.

> THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Washington, D. C.

MATERIA INT THE WASHINGTON FORT OFFICE AS ELECATIONES MATTER. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 29, 1891.

SAMPLE COPIES.





Any non-subscriber into whose hands a copy of this week's issue of THI

NATIONAL TRIBUNE shall come, will understand that it is sent to him for examination. We ask that he or she will look over it carefully, note its many special features, and compare it with other weekly fireside papers. We are very sure that if they do this they will find it to be superior in interest and attractaveness to any and all of them. It is beyond question the best weekly family paper in the whole country. It has more distinguished contributors, and a greater array of valuable reading matter, than any of them.

A 520-PAGE BOOK

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE One Year for Only \$1.30.

We have arranged with the publishers of "Youman's Dictionary of Every-Day Wants" to club with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. The dictionary is a closely-printed book of 520 pages, containing articles under 20,000 heads, embracing recipes of known merit upon every conceivable subject, such as housekeeping, medicines, farming, stock raising, tree culture, gardening, mining, building, heating, trapping, taming, stuffing birds, cookery, toilet, farriery, painting and papering, working metals, navigation, sailing, steam engines, boilers, pottery, charcoal, bricks, drainage, horse-training, and doctor-

It is uncless to attempt to enumerate even a hundredth part of this great cyclopedia, which covers every branch of the work and wants of daily life.

It is the result of the life work of the late Prof. Youman, who probably had more general knowledge about common things than any American since Dr. Franklin.

We can dispose of this wonderful book in only one way-that is, in connection with a subscription for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year. They will both be mailed, postpaid, to my address for \$1.30. The book is saving that no collection of 1,000 volumes could be made that would contain the amount of useful information which has been gathered together in this one volume by Prot. Youman.

Owing to a technicality in the postal laws, in a paper cover. It will well pay, however, the recipient to have it bound in cloth. The cictis-bound edition, containing exactly the same malter, will cost at any book stere

We hope our readers will not fail to take advantage of this remarkable opportunity, the like of which will probably not occur again to years. Remember, only \$1.30 for both the book and the paper for one year.

OUR GREAT WATCH OFFER,

We carnestly call the attention of our renders to the great watch offer which appears in another column. This is vastly the best-offer of valuable timepieces ever made by any paper. The watches are simply the best made anywhere in the world, and owing to a break in the watch trust we are able to offer them for a fraction of what they have been heretofore selling at. How long this break will last no one can tell, so it behoeves every one who wants a high-class watch at an unprecedently low price to take immediate advantage of the offer.

THERE is no doubt that for months Secpetary Blaine was a very sick man, with all the chauces apparently against his recovery. Nor is there any doubt now that he is rapidly recovering his health, and will probably be better than he has been for years. He has eafely passed the grand climacteric that generally comes to men at his age, and his friends may now confidently look forward to many years of brilliant activity and usefulness for him.

THE country has 40,000,000 acres of wheat against 36,087,000 in 1890. The average product was 15 bushels per acre, against 11.1 in 1800. This will make the total yield above 600,000,000 bushels, against 399,262,-\$600 in 1890, and the total valuation in Chicago \$600,000,000, or more, against \$399, 262,000 in 1890. Henry Clews & Co. estimate the total valuation of our grain crops this year at \$1,636,044,542, an increase of \$436,611,562 over the valuation for 1890.

SONS OF VETERANS

news concerning the Order than any other, and is the National organ of the Order. It weekly visitor in every household.

THE PENSION-HATERS' PROGRAM,

Have our readers studied carefully the peasion-haters' program, which we published last week? If they have not, they have neglected a duty to themselves and their comrades. If they have not, they are far from being as keenly alive to the protection of their interests as their enemies are in assailing them. The program is the result of much thought and cunning scheming to produce something that will look fair to the general public, and yet deliver a fatal stab to the pension system. Let us reproduce and analyze it:

1. Repeal the disability feature of the pension law of last year, and make it apply only to cases of dependent soldiers who have rendered actual millitary service.

2. Repeal all pensions granted by special acts of Congress, excepting those granted to widows of soldiers who shed exceptional luster upon the herosm of the Nation. Under our present exceedingly iberal pension laws, all who cannot obtain a pension by regular application should be excluded. 3. Repeal all ponsions to soldiers who are awarded only \$2 or \$1 per month. Such pensions imply no such disability as should be necessary to obtain

4. Every pensioned soldier who holds a civil iffice, National, State or local, that pays a larger estary than his pension should have his pension suspended during his official term.

5. Every soldier provided for in a Soldiers' Home should receive no pension while thus cared for. If his disability was caused by military service, and he has a dependent family, it should be provided

6. The attorney or pension agent fee in every pending case should be reduced to \$1 for each application, and no fee whatever should be allowed a may new application. This would save the soldiers of the country many millions, and tear up sension frauds by the roots.

7. Competent tribunals, composed entirely of civitians, should be authorized in every commupity to receive and perfect every pension application without cost to the applicant, and also to review every pension already granted, on application

The first clause would affix the pauper stigma to every pension granted. No man is to be allowed a pension who is not absolutely without means. He must declare himself a pauper before his claim will be considered at all. This is immoral, degrading, and dishonorable. Immoral, because it will put a premium on vice and shiftlessness. The man who has been industrious a small farm, will be denied a pension while he who has been idle, drunken, and profligate will be given one. Degrading, because it makes pensions nothing but alms, instead of the payment of a just debt. Dishonorable, because it will be a flagrant violation of the Government's contract with the soldier to provide for him in case he was disabled. It is thus iniquitous from every point of view. The provision about "soldiers who have rendered actual military service" means simply nothing. No man can get upon the rolls now who has not "performed actual military service."

The second clause would restrict ail special pensions to the widows of a few high officers. All veterans whose cases were rejected under the narrow and stringent construction of illiberal laws would be denied an appeal to the justice of Congress. Such a provision would simply fill the land with monuments to the Nation's cruelty, ingratitude, and in-

The third clause would cut off all pensions of \$4 a month and under. THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE has long urged the abolition of these niggardly pensions by raising them to a more adequate figure. But insufficient as they are, they are still a great help to thousands who can do something for their own support. They provide for them the rent of rooms, or medicines, or school books for their children, or little articles of food, clothing or fuel, which in many equal to a great library. We feel safe in cases they would have to go without were it not for these slender stipends. Great as the needs of the pensioners may be, and great as is the justice of their claims for higher ratings, this is all that they may have been it cannot be sent in this combination, except able to get from Examining Boards which, under the Cleveland Administration, seemed frequently organized to deny pensions altogether, or where this was impossible, to cut them down to the lowest figure. The program speaks of our "exceedingly liberal pension laws," but when it was once entered opon there would be no such a thing as liberality in pension laws. A claimant would be very lucky if he got so much as \$2 a month, no matter how great his disability and his dependence were.

The fourth clause would take away either the pension or the salary of every veteran who chanced to get elected or appointed to any office or place. If he should be appointed a Postmaster at some cross-roads be must have his meager salary deducted from his pension. If he should get a place as watchman or messenger in some courthous or police station at a few dollars a month, either his wages or his pension would have to go. He could not serve on the jury, or act as Constable, without losing either his fees or his pencion. This is a cruel absurdity. Pensions can have no connection whatever with any present employment. They are payment for services rendered long ago; they are the fulfillment of an old contract that no new condition of things can affect. Nor can the United States take the least cognizance of what a State, a County, a Township, or a City may be paying a man who renders it services. It has absolutely no more to do with that than it has with the money the veteran may receive from his

neighbors for the work he does for them. The fifth clause would take away from the inmates of Soldiers' Homes all the pensions they receive. This is another scheme for reducing them to actual pauperism. Every inmate needs many little things that the Soldiers' Homes-liberally though they should make an effort to extend the circu- be managed-cannot supply him. He wants lation of THE NATIONAL Tribune among particular medicines, special articles of food, the brethren. It is the best Sons of Veterans his favorite books and papers, and many paper in the country, gives more and later little comforts for himself or family, the denial of which would be a greater hardship than insufficient food or uncomfortable is a splendid family paper and should be a lodging. Why should the great United

what few pleasures alleviate the sorrows of their last years?

The sixth clause would rob the veterans of the services of a trained and skillful attorney by denying such a decent compensation. No lawyers in the whole country do so much work for as meager fees as pension attorneys, and without their assistance there would be exceedingly few pensions granted. No attorney of any ability whatever would waste time on a pension case for a fee of \$1. or anything like it, and consequently the only way a veteran could get a competent man to attend to his case would be as a matter of friendship or charity. This is the real reason for this clause. The pretense that it is desired to save money for the veterans is vile hypocrisy. The actual motive is that it will virtually stop pension getting, especially under the proposed laws, when it will be more than ever necessary for the veteran to have the assistance of a capable attorney, well versed in all the subtleties and embarrassments of pension practice.

Brutally mean as the preceding clauses are, they are surpassed in malignant ingenuity by the last, which proposes to establish in every Township and County petty little star chambers, "composed wholly of civilians "-that is, of Copperheads and stay-athomes, or selfish young political heelerswho will become the receptacles and agents of all the neighborhood spites and animosi-

ties. They will good and nag the veteran constantly with fear of loss of his pension. If he doesn't vote just as the political bosses want him, or if his chickens happen to scratch up the garden of one of the memof any citizen presenting probable cause for such | bers of the "tribunal," off will go his pension. Every mean, vindictive man, who hated the soldiers during the war, or who hates them now, will strive to get on the "tribunal" to wreak his spite.

As we have said before, this program is the mildest, most conservative proposition made by the organized pension-haters. The great mass of them urge still more destructive measures. If they succeed this scheme is the gentlest treatment we can hope for. and provident, and secured a little home or We shall be exceedingly fortunate if we get no worse than it threatens.

SHALL WE HAVE GERMAN SUGAR?

Germany is now looking out for conces-

sions to enable her to push her sugar in this country. She undoubtedly contemplates a vigorous campaign in this direction, and hopes to be even more successful here than in England, where in a few years after she began producing sugar she crowded Cuba out of the market and divided the trade the French were having in that commodity with Great Britain. She did this by a most liberal system of bounties and drawbacks to her own sugar-growers, which enabled them to sell their product cheaper in England than their competitors. There was and is no reason why Germany should lead in European sugar production. Not her people but the French discovered and developed the process of making sugar from beets She only took it up less than a score of years ago. The amount of soil she has available for bect-growing must necessarily be very limited, for her entire area is less than the combined extent of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, and Michigan. Yet inside of 20 years she has developed a sugar production that brings her agriculturists millions of dollars a year. It has become one of the great farming staples of the Empire, employing thousands of men, at increased wages, and bringing into the country millions of dollars, where that sum formerly went out to Caba and France. The farmers have gone into the business so thoroughly that they now group together and work up their own beets into sugar, thus making a double profit—as growers and as manufacturers. Germany has long looked to this country

with covetous eyes. We are the greatest sugar-eaters in the world. If she can get control of our market it will give her an annual sale of from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000. 000 a year-that much money taken from our farmers and distributed among hers. It will be a gross scandal on our boasted progressiveness and enterprise if we permit this. We can and should raise every pound of our own sugar. If Germany can do what she has done on a little territory of 211,000 square miles, we certainly can do it on a territory of more than 3,000,000 square miles -fully 15 times as great. The only requirement is for the Government to give as stead fast, as liberal, and as intelligent encouragement to our farmers as Germany has to hers. It will be a great mistake to open wide our gates to German sugar-growers to the ruin of our own. Our first duty is to our own farmers, as Germany has recognized that her first duty is to hers. We can best make money more plentiful in this country by keeping our millions at home to buy our own products instead of sending them abroad to buy other people's.

PUSH THE CIRCULATION. Comrades, push the circulation of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, as the most effective way of counteracting the effect of the soldier-haters' lies. It sets forth the truth and exposes their mendacity. It is an indefatigable champion, always on the alert, always ready, and bristling with facts and figures to confound the enemy. The larger its circulation the stronger the veteran's cause, because it is only necessary for anyone to read it to become convinced of the rightfulness of the veteran's cause.

Get up clubs for it everywhere. Let it be in as many hands as possible 52 times a year telling the plain, truthful story of those who fought and died that the Nation might live. It is easy to get up clubs. The paper is its own recommendation. There are num-

bers in every community who want it, and

will take it if they are only asked. States begrudge the faithful old veterans | Be sure and ask them.

FORTHCOMING ATTRACTIONS.

Good Things in Store for Readers of The National Tribune.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for the coming year will be made unusually attractive and interesting. We have a great array of valuable features to present to our readers. First and foremost, we have an admirable account of a boy soldier's experiences in

THE VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN. By Prof. C. A. Hobbs, of the Delayan (Wis.) College. Prof. Hobbs was First Sergeaut of Co. B, 99th Ill., and fought the entire campaign which he so graphically describes. He commences with the camp at Milliken's Bend, and carries the reader through all the campaign, giving a boy soldier's views of the marching, camping, fighting, scenery, Generals, etc. It will be read with great interest | brary. The committee will at once proceed

INDIAN STORIES. A Series of Exciting Narratives of Life, Loving, Hunting and Fighting on the Western Frontier. By Col. Henry Inmon, the popular author.

W. H. SEWARD. By Maj.-Gen. John Pope. It is expected that the pedestal can be This is a continuation of Gen. Pope's interesting reminiscences of the great men of war ARZ BEVERLY. An Interesting Ro-

mance. By Mrs. Olive Logan Sikes, the ON THE MEXICAN BORDER. By Col. A. G. Brackett, U. S. A.

A NOBLE ATONEMENT. An Interesting Story. By Mmc. Sophie Redfield de Meissner, | moneys already collected are ample, and of the Russian Legation. SOUTH AFRICA. A Series of Letters from

the Diamond Fields, By H. B. Harrison. FIGHTING THE NEZ PERCES. By Capt. Henry Romeyn, U. S. A. CARRYING THE FIRST MAIL SOUTH By Geo. B. Hall,

AMONG THE MOONSHINERS OF NORTH CAROLINA. By Gen. Marcus J. Wright. SOUTH AMERICAN SKETCHES. By Capt. Almont Barnes.

THE BELL WETHER GUIDE. By Mrs. Louise Morgan Sill (daughter of Gen. Morgan L. Smith). A Story of East Tennessee

This is only a partial list. Other attractive eatures will be announced from time to Licut. T. Dix Bolles will continue his

fascinating series of "Experiences and Ad-Frank G. Carpenter will continue his in-

Prof. Felix L. Oswald will continue his THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will constantly be made better and more interesting. The paper costs only two cents a week. Every family should have it.

THE LOGAN MONUMENT.

Comrades, wake up on the Logan Monument! Go to work for this testimonial to our illustrious deceased comrade in the same carnest spirit that he worked for you. The monument will not merely be a memorial of him who so well deserved it, but it will be still more a memorial to the Grand Army of the Republic and the volunteer soldiers of America. In honoring him you will be honoring yourselves and your comrades. He was the greatest volunteer soldier of the war, and he will be remembered in all history as the highest type of the volunteers who rallied to the defense of the Nation. and saved it by almost incredible fighting and suffering. He was a grand soldier and a grand man in every sense of the word, and too much honor cannot be given him.

Every comrade and every Post should be anxious to be represented in this testimonial to him, which will stand forever in the Capital as a perpetual reminder of the valor, constancy, and loyalty of the citizen-soldiery of America. The work of preparing for the monument is in the hands of a most competent committee, which is pushing it forward. It is carnestly desired, for the honor of the Grand Army, that the testimonial shall be a work entirely worthy of our grand Order and its dead chieftain. Let every comrade and every Post give something, that he or it may have a share in the meritorious work. Let this gift be at once that there may be no delay in carrying the work out, and that the committee may know the amount it will have at its disposal. Send contributions to THE NATIONAL TERBUNE, Washington, D. C., and they will be acknowledged through its columns.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION. There are strong manifestations of the growth of the annexation feeling in Canada. Public meetings favoring political union with the United States are becoming quite frequent and destined to be still more common. The advantages of annexation to this country will become daily more undeniable, even by the most fanatical Tories. We can afford to wait quietly and watch the feeling ripen without lifting a finger to aid it. In fact, that will be the best policy if we desire the Dominion to come in. Any attempt that we should make to strengthen the Annexationists would be pretty sure to arouse distrust and antagonism. Nor do we want the Canadians to come in until their sentiment is overwhelmingly favorable. They have some institutions which must be changed before we can admit the Provinces as States. They must be entirely willing to remodel their political forms until they are as truly republican as the present Governments of our States. There must be an entire divorce of Church and State, and an abolition of many survivals of fendalism and aristocracy which still exist in Canada, before we can consent to receive her. It is therefore unlikely that, unless some great convulsion occurs, annexation will come for a quarter of a century.

will be doubled at once, and with little trouble

Let each subscriber try it.

Joash Grayneck (in from the woods)-Now that we're in the city, Lyddy, I'm goin' to do BRIG.-GEN. WILEY's article on the comthe han'some thing by you. parative losses at Gettysburg and Chicka-Miss Lyddy Green-La, Joach! manga will be read with interest by all Joash-Wal, I am b'gosh! Here, jest order you a whole sack o' popcorn an' I'll pay for it. veterans. There was no better soldier than Nuth'n' small about me, Lyddy! Gen. Wiley, and he writes as well as he

ANOTHER PEST. Jerseyman (to his wife)-It is coming nearer If each subscriber to THE NATIONAL all the time. Hand me the gun, Lobelia, TRIBUNE will charge himself with getting His wife-Gracious, Isham! It is a Highlander in his native costume playing his bagone new subscriber the circulation of the paper

Jerseyman-Bagpipe? I thought it was a

PERSONAL.

GRANT MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

Selden Connor, and Comrades E. S. Grant,

The committee met in Philadelphia on

the 14th inst., and organized by the selec-

tion of Gen. Burdett, Washington, as Chair-

Ohio, and Horace S. Clark, Illinois.

same month of 1890.

matter for every member.

TRIBUNETS.

NO AMUSEMENT ABOUT IT.

Prof. Kawhoop (the elecutionist)-Ah, Mrs.

for an auditor at my entertainment this even-

A DIFFICULT TASK.

Dabbs (the photographer)-Certainly, I en-

ALL OUT OF PROPORTION.

humed from an Egyptian tomb a skeleton less

than four feet long, with a head 62 inches in

any Little Lord Fauntleroys in those days."

SPREADING HIMSELF.

"I should say! I did not suppose there were

circumference. Amazing, wasn't it?"

not amusement.

the sitter's make-up.

you're ready an' I'll yell.

Commander-in-Chief Palmer, by a recent Michael Moore, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the oldest order, appointed as the committee for the Second Lieufenant on the Regular Army list. He was a musician of the 13th Inf. in 1812, and has erection in Washington of a memorial to been constantly in service since that time. He our late comrade, Gen. U. S. Grant, Past was promoted Second Lieutenant in January, 1869; and was retired in 1870. He is 91 years old. He Commanders-in-Cnief S. S. Burdets, Robert draws three-fourths pay as a Second Lieutenant on B. Beath, W. G. Veazey, and Russell A. Althe retired list, which gives the old veteran \$105 per month. He is in possession of all his faculties, ger, Past Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief and his health is remarkably good,

Kitson's statue of Admiral Farragut, which he has just completed for the city of Boston, Mass., at a cost of \$22,500, is said to be a measterpiece of culpture and a splendid likeness of the great Sea Captain.

Gen. Franz Sigel has returned to New York from his Western trip, where he visited on special inviman, and Col. R. B. Beath, Philadelphia, ation the cities of Fort Madison and Burlington, lown, St. Louis, Mo., and his namesake, Sigel, Ill. He says that he never met with a more spontane-By act of Congress permission has been us outpouring of the people and more patriotic lemonstrations than during his entire visit, and he given for the erection of a memorial marble was highly gratified with his reception. The Genstatue in the Capitol upon a design to be eral spoke at Fort Madison on "German Day," approved by the Joint Committee on Liand at Burlington at the Rennion of the veterans of the 25th Iowa. On account of his health he had to decine many other invitations which he would gladly have honored but for this reason. to make thorough examination of the sub-

The old war-horse Comanche, the only member ject, with a view to the selection of a suitaof Custer's band that survived the massacre of the ble artist to prepare acceptable designs and Little Big Horn, is still in the flesh at Fort Biley, enter upon the work as soon as practicable. Kan, where Troop I, 7th Car, cares for him. Comanche is now 28 years old, and will soon reach the end of his days; but every attention is given him by the soldiers, and he is never subjected to placed in position before the meeting of the National Encampment in 1892, but at least

The Pelce Club, of Lake Eric, is composed of two years will be needed for the completion rich American sportsmen who can afford to pay 800 a year for one month's fishing. Gen, Schoffeld of the marble statue. It is determined to scently took the place vacated by Gen. Sheridan make this a thoroughly creditable work for at his death, upon the roll of members, which is very exclusive. The camp and grounds of the the Grand Army of the Republic, and for this club are at Point Sheridan, on the Canadian side of purpose the committee are assured that the the lake, and was named after the great American avalryman. The members of the club are mostly tich city men, who say that the water is colder on there will be no farther calls upon comrades the Canadian side, and the fishing consequently is much better than it is on the American side of the

THE report of the British Board of Trade Ex-Senator John J. logalls, of Kansus, has presented the Atchison Library with the Official Hisfor August gives some facts which are very ory of the Rebellion, in 160 handsomely-bound conclusive as to the development of tin rolumes, which are much appreciated by the people of that thriving Kansas town. making in the United States. The report

Sheriff McLendon, of Memphis, Tenn., says that says that the United States only took onethe day before the battle of Shiloh he paid \$600 for a pair of new hoots in Confederate money, and in fifth as much English tin plate during the the fight had a leg shot off, and lost therefore \$300 month as we did during the same month of worth of boot. He thinks that it was a pretty bad the previous year. In exact figures the day for both legs and boots. amount fell from £415,000 to £75,000. That Maj. H. W. Clarke, Secretary of the 185th N. Y.

Veteran Association, about a year ago, owing to is, during that month we paid to our own spourent breaking down of his health from the workingmen and manufacturers, for distristrain of overwork, resigned the position of City Engineer of Syracuse, N. Y., under the orders of bution among the farmers, \$1,700,000 more his physician, who advised an absolute relief from during last August than we did during the the excitement and anxieties of business for several months, as the only chance for a restoration to health. During the past Summer improvement THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE costs only two cents a week, and it is the best investment ments in the case caused considerable anxiety, and that any family can make of choice reading have compelled him to seek absolute quiet, and he has now been confined to his room for nearly two months. The main feature of the case, which has from the start been considered a very unusual one by the Surgeons who have examined him, is the general obstruction of the circulation from a foreign growth, in the nature of a tumor, in the right breest in front of the aorta and right bronchial tube, musing great inconvenience and some suffering. Maj. Clarke is one of the oblest comrades in the G.A.R. in central New York, having been mustered Feb. 12, 1867, and until the failure of his health has been constantly active in Grand Army, veteran, and political circles. He was the author of the New York Indigent Soldiers' Act, and was mainly instrumental in securing its passage through the Legislature. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and of several other scientific societies, and is quoted in the last report of the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey as authority in numerous observations for the "Declination of the Magnetic Needle."

> Gen. E. Burd Grubb, United States Minister to Sprin, sailed from New York on Tuesday, Oct. 20, for his post of duty. On landing at Southampton he will start immediately for Lismore, where his marriage to Miss Sopwith will take place during the first week in November, A beautiful bronge statue of Psyche, made by Tiffany & Co., of New York, was sent by the steamer Teutonic, on Thursday, Oct. 22, which will arrive in time for a wedding present. The statue is a gift of Gen. Grubb's command, the 22d N. J., who held a Reunion Oct. 12, at which the General was present.

has brought out some stories of Rev. Henry Clay Bereft, shall I have the pleasure of having you Dean, of Missouri, probably the most eccentric minister that ever occupied a Methodist pulpit, He was at one time Chaplain of the United States Senate, and was at all times a man of great ora-Mrs. Bereft-I fear not, Professor. I am in torical powers and genius. But he is chiefly remourning, you know, and amusements aremembered for his peculiarities. Once, while riding Prof. Kawhoop (hastily)-Oh, but I assure his circuit clad in a white linen suit, he became you, Mrs. Bereft, that my entertainments are | drenched by a Summer shower, and, reaching a farm-house tired and wet, he asked permission to go to bed for an hour's rest. Without undressing, he lay down between two new comforts that were gaudy with red figures. Not being warmated to Alkali Ike (entering Oklahoma photograph wash, they left their imprint on his wet clothing, gallery)-Say, Dubbs, you allus aim to take a and when the reverend gentleman appeared he feller so that he shows up to the best advantage, was the counterfeit presentment of a circus clown, When he left the house, his rotund form brilliantly figured with red poppies and pink hollyhocks a friend who saw him exclaimed: "In Heaven's deaver to give prominence to the best points of name, Mr. Dean, what is the matter? You look just like an Easter egg." The reverend Dean was Alkali Ika-Wal, that's what I want. My a violent Copperhead during the war, and once roice is my strong holt. I kin yell so's to be made a bitter attack on the soldiers confined in Keokuk hospitals. He afterward visited that city, heard mighty nigh a mile off. Tell me when and was taken by the outraged soldiers and led about the town with a rope around his neck, the end of which was now and again thrown over a lamp-post. He was finally turned loose and or-"An Eastern traveler reports a most astondered out of the city, to which he did not return ishing discovery. There was recently exuntil after hostilities ceased. He was known in

Iowa as "Dirty Shirt Denn." A remarkably beautiful bust of President George Washington, executed in China by Wedgwood, is now on exhibition in Chicago. There were seven or eight of these busts executed originally, but the wherenbouts of only two is known at present. These two were owned in London until recently, when the one now in Chicago came into the posression of a Mr. Van Laun. It is valued at \$15,000, and is said to be a remarkable likeness.

Col. Henry C. De Ahna, who died in New York City last week, was a Bavarian by birth, a Union veteran during the war, and was Collector of Alaska during President Hayes's Administration. The Colonel was a well-known figure in Washing-

Charles Perry calisted early in the war in a New York regiment, and served over three years. When the war was over Comrade Perry was so in love with military affairs that he joined the Navy, where he served until some three years ago. On his last cruise he was with the Kearsarge in the waters of South America, where he happened to an accident which made his left leg worse than useless, and he was brought home and discharged. He was injured in line of duty, and applied for a pension, but while waiting for the Punsion Bureau to dispose of his claim, was admitted to the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O. A short time ago he was pensioned at the rate of \$36 per month, and got quite a good sum back pension. He has left the Dayton Home and gone to his people at Bordentown, N. J., where he will probably start some little business. His leg is entirely useless, but he hops around on crutches and can still make himself useful in vari-

One of the largest house-furnishing establishments in Washington is the Houghton Manufacturing Company. The owners of this vast estabishment are the sons of a veteran, and have, in a few years, by tact, industry, and knowledge of their business, brought a small beginning to the top of all furniture dealers at the Capital. The father of these young gentlemen served his country during the war as Orderly-Sergeant of Co. L. Sth Ohio (three months), being promoted Ensign of the same company before his term expired. He then became First Lieutenant of the 1st Ohio L. A., serving as such until January, 1862, From Dec. 5, 1863, until June 30, 1865, he served as a private in the 8th N. Y. Ind'p't battery. He has a splendid military record, and is now a cierk in the War De-

Mr. Holbrook Blinn, son of Comrade C. H. Blinn, an active worker in California Grand Army circles, and his wife, Mrs. Neille Holbrook, a well-known elocationist, is the editor of the Falo Alto, a college journal of more than usual merit, published by the students of the Leland Stanford University. Mr. Blinn is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and an

Palo Alto are any evidence, he has a bright journalistic future before him.

Miss Clara Barton, of Red-Cross fame, was elected Cational Chaplain of the Woman's Relief Corps at the National Encampment at Detroit last August, but left town before she could be installed. On Friday, Oct. 3, Lincoln Corps, of the Woman's Relief Corps of San Francisco, Cal., gave a reception to Miss Barton at the Occidental Hotel. The parlors of the hotel were crowded with people who were anxious to meet the brave woman who has nmortalized herself by her unselfish life. A veteran guard in full uniform was drawn up in ne to receive her. Mrs. Kinne, President of Lincoln Corps, made a neat speech, and then installed Miss Barion as National Chaptain of the Woman's Relief Corps. Miss Barton received the badge of office with a charming speech, in which she thanked the ladies of the Reilef Corps, the veterans, and the citizens of San Francisco for their kindness to her. She said many touching things to the old soldiers-things that were received in the deep silence that is the most eloquent applause. Miss Earton's breast was covered with decorations which she has received from almost every European Government.

MUSTERED OUT.

Moore - At Wellsville, N. Y., on Aug. 29. Col. tephen Moore, aged 70. At the outbreak of the war he collisted for three months in the 3d N. J. and served as Licutemant-Colonel during that time. He then enlisted for three years, and on July 1, 1862, was commissioned Lientenant-Colonel of the 11th N. J. While with his command he was in some of the hardest-fought battles of the war, including Changeifnesville. He remained with the regiment until May 20, 1863. On Nav. 12, 1863, he was phosed in mmand of Sherburn Barracks at Washington, D. C., and remained there until Jan. 13, 1864. He was in command of the 16th regiment V. R. C. and Barracks 3 at Elmira, N. Y., from Jan. 22 to July 2, 1864. He then resumed command of his regimen antil Ang. 5, 1854, when he became President of meral Court-Martial at Elmira, which positio he held until Sept. 30, 1864. On Oct. 3 he was placed in command of the Provisional Brigade, guarding prisoners of war at Elmira, N. Y., and remained in command until July 26, 1865. He was also in command of camp for prisoners of war at Elmira from Dec. 1, 1864, until Aug. 25, 1865. In addition to panding Provisional Brigade and camp for prisoners of war, Col. Moore was a member of the ourd of Examination, President of a Court of Inmiry, President of a Military Commission, Presient of Post Council of Administration, and Presis dent of a Board of Appraisers. Col. Moore was also in charge of the Bureaus of Refugees, Freednen, and Abandoned Lands at Raleigh, N. C., and at New Berne, N. C., for several years after the clo of the war. He was a member of Dexter Post, and was elected Commander at its organization, but was compelled to decline the honor owing to illhealth. At the buttle of Chancellorsville Col. Moore received a sunstrake, which caused permanent disablement, and was a contributing cause to

NICHOLS.-At Leland, Wash., Oct. 1, Edwin lichols, Captain, Co. C. 100th N. Y., aged 56. Ha was born at Alisburry, England, and came to the nited States in 1859. He entisted as private in Co. 100th N. Y., in August, 1861; was commissioned second Lieutenant Sept. 5, 1863, and promoted successively as First Lieutonant March 18, 1864 and Captain Nov. 19, 1864. He commanded his regiment for several months, and at all times and under all circumstances was brave and chivalrous, performing his duty as a true soldier. He faced the enemy of his adopted country on 26 battlefields, and was mustered out Aug. 28, 1865. He held the position of Postmaster at Stockton, Mo., for several was quite marked, although unable to resume act- years. He went to Washington in 1881. Shortly nd took up a homestead, on which he resided intil his death. He leaves a wife,

Notice,-At Franklin, Pa., of a hemorrhage, Francis L. Nolen, Co. A. Ski Pa., aged 58. At the battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862, Comrada Nolon was wounded by a shot in the right leg, necessitating its amoutation above the knee. Jan. 19; 1863, he was honorably discharged from the service, and from that time on the dismembered limb caused him more or less suffering. He leaves wife and daughter. He was a truthful, honest an, a firm friend, a good citizen, correct in his ile, and enjoyed the general respect of the comnunity. He was twice elected Justice of the Pence n the First Ward, and held that position at the inic of his death. He was a respected member of he I. O. O. F., and held a policy of \$2,000 in the a member of Minnie Lodge, 144, Daughters of Rebekah, and of Maj. Wm. B Mays Post, These Orders were fittingly represented at the funeral. Hunz.-At Old Point, Va., Sept. 7, Col. T. B. unt. He was a native of Canada. At the outrealt of the war be emissited as Quartermaster in 4th Minn., and was honorably mustered out April 26, 1863. He was appointed Captain, acting as unrtermaster, Nov. 26, 1862, and accepted April 25, 63. July 28, 1865, he was brevetted Lieutenant-In the Regular Army Col. Hunt was comissioned as Captain Jan. 18, 1867, and accepted the spointment April 2 of the same year. He went out fthe service Feb. 26, 1874, but was reappointed June 1879, with his former rank and date of comil and meritorious services in the Quarter

oo, and was retired Feb, 20, 1885. For faithepartment during the war he was, on March 2 87, Brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel, and for meriious services in this Department he was brevetd Licutenant-Colonel of Volunteers July 28, 1865. BUTLER.-At Catskill, N. Y., Sept. 5, John Butr. 69th N. Y. Comrade Butler had the misfortune to lose several of his children recently and was consolable ever his bereavement. His liabit of spending all his spare time by the little graves was well known that though many persons observed him lying prostrate on the ground his attitude excited no alarm. A minister, who approached him The meeting of the churchmen in Washington o offer some word of consolution, was shocked to find that life was extinct, and medical examination proved that he had been dead several hours. Com-

nde Butler was wounded at Buil Run-BUNNELL-Al Wolcott, Ind., Sept. 1, of injuries ecoived in the service, John Bunnell, Co. F. 99th Ind., aged 64. Comrade Bunnell was a charter ember of Spencer Post, and his remains were aid to rest by his comrades. He had been a memher of the Christian Church for the past 15 years; and at the time of his death he was a deacon. He had many friends, and leaves a wife and five chil-

HAMILTON.-At Chester, Ill., Aug. 13, Capt. John Hamilton. He enlisted as a private in Co. D. 18th El, in May, 1861, for 30 days, and re-enlisted for three years; was appointed Sergeant-Major of he regiment, and acted as Adjutant of the regiment during the most of his service. He was well known throughout the State of Illinois, and was a member of Swanwick Post, Chester. His remains were buried at Cartinge, Ill., by the Masons and lexander Simpson Post. GATSON.-At Vandalia, Mo., Sept. 5, of dysentery d inflammation of the bowels, Willoughby Gat-Co. E. 2d Mo. Cav., aged 65. Comrade Gatson

sted Jan. 29, 1862, and served his country faith lly until the end of the war. He leaves a wife and ree children. He was buried by Vandalia Post, 465, of which he was a charter mem METZGER,-A: Eins, Pa., Oct. 5, Conrad Motzger, Co. C. 8th Pa. Reserves, aged 52. He enlisted it Pittsburg, Ph., April 17, 1801, and was discharged May 24, 1864, having served his full term of three years and one mouth. He was one of the oldest embers of Custer Post, 38, the members of which gave him a deserved military funeral, attended a large concourse of covarades and frier

HAMILTON.-At Denver, Colo., Oct. 6, Robert J.

amilton, Co. G. 2d Calo., aged 57. On account of

wound on his head he was discharged after serv-

ing a short time. He was a charter member of Phil Kearny Post. He was one of the pinneers of lorado. His funeral was under the auspices of the Colorado Pioneer Association, upwards of 150 of the old pioneers and old soldiers attending. He leaves a wife and four children. McBaids.-At Englishtown, N. J., Oct. 15, of sense contracted while in the service, John Mu-Bride, Co. A, 14th N. J., aged 71. Comrade McBrids was taken prisoner at Monocaev Bridge, July 9. 1861, and confined in Libby Prison, from which place he contracted the disease which caused his feath. He was a loving father, and was honored

Jone.-At Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 24, the result of an accident, David M. Jobe, Co. D. 18th Ohlo; Co. H. 18th Ohio, and Corporal, Co C, 1st U. S. Eng., aged 58. Comrade Jobe was on the way to ee his son when he was killed by a switch en He was a charter member of Phil Sheridan Post, 14, Townly. His remains were interred by George A. Custer Post, i. Birmingham. DEHLER -At Wonewoe, Wis., Sept. 1, of heart

sease, contracted while in the service, William Dehler, Co. D. 46th Wis., aged 55. Comrade Dehler was witnessing the working of a thrashing-machine, when he suddenly dropped dead. His remains were interred by the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a member.

Miller,—Near Indiana, Pa., recently, William R. Miller, Co. I, 67th Pa. Comrade Miller's right

hand was minus three fingers, the result of his

services during the war. He was a jolly, goodhearted man, respected by all who knew him. Hupson .- At Beaver City, Neb., recently, Georga M. Hudson, Co. K. 17th Iows, Comrade Hudson served some of his life in Libby and Andersonvilla Prisons. He was a member of the Grand Army. He leaves six grown-up children. Rich.—At Maidston, Vt., recently, of heart failure, Moody B. Rich, Co. I, 9th Vt., aged 60. He enlisted in 1861, and served three years. He was a

member of Robert R. Thomson Post, 77 Brown, At Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 18, William R., Brown, Co. E. U. S. C. T., aged 84. He was buried under the auspices of McMalion Post, of which he was a member. FELTON.-At West Lebanon, Pa., recently, Hamton Fuiton, 266th Pa., aged 51. Comrade Fuiton

died in his office chair while conversing with a elient. He was an ex-member of the State Legis-Inture, and was a shrewd business man. KLUSSERIER.-At La Grange, Mo., Aug. 27, of discase contracted while in the service, Hency Klusmeier, Co. K., 21st Mo., aged 46. He was a member of Menke Post, 166, which Post had charge of the funeral services. He was a brave soldier SYLVANIS.—At Indiana, Pa., recently, Thomas Sylvanis, 81st Pa. Comrade Sylvanis was one of the few Chinamen who served during the war. He was in the service for over three years SILLAWAY .- At Mechanicsville, Tenn., Sept. 4, of consumption contracted in the service, James Sti-laway, Co. C. Hitth N. Y., aged 50. He was loved and respected by all who knew him. HENDRY.—Near Cotton Plant, Ark., Sept. 10, of consumption, John E. Hendry, Co. F, 16th Ill., aged 5L. He had applied for a pension, but did not

live to see the same allowed. RICHARDSON.-At McMinnville, Tenn., Aug. 12, of an abscess, the result of an injury received while in the service, James A. Richardson, Co. F. 111th

Ohlo, aged 52. He was an upright and honorable Blinn is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and an earnest worker in the Order. If the pages of the fever, John McArdie, Co. F, 33th BL, aged 31.